



District Demographics

January 04, 2015

Counties in the District

Colorado

All counties

Kansas

All counties

Missouri

Andrew, Atchison, Barton, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Cedar, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Hickory, Holt, Howard, Jackson, Jasper, Johnson, Lafayette, Linn, Livingston, McDonald, Mercer, Morgan, Newton, Nodaway, Pettis, Platte, Putnam, Ray, Saline, St. Clair, Sullivan, Vernon, Worth

Nebraska

All counties

New Mexico

Bernalillo, Cibola, Colfax, Harding, Los Alamos, McKinley, Mora, Rio Arriba, San Juan, San Miguel, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Taos, Union, Valencia

Oklahoma

All counties

Wyoming

All counties

District Summary

The eastern portion of the district lies in the Great Plains and includes Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, and the western third of Missouri. The western portion of the district lies along the Rocky Mountains and consists of Colorado, Wyoming, and the northern half of New Mexico.

One of the biggest differences between the Tenth Federal Reserve District and the nation is that the district population is less concentrated in large cities. Compared to the nation, a significantly higher percentage of the population lived in non-metropolitan areas in 2000 (33 percent in the district versus 19 percent in the US) and a higher percentage lived in metro areas of less than one million people (32 percent versus 23 percent). Of the district's 21 metro areas, only three had population greater than one million in the 2000 Census--the Denver-Boulder-Greeley CMSA (2.6 million), the Kansas City MSA (1.8 million), and the Oklahoma City MSA (1.1 million). Because the Tenth District accounts for 14 percent of the nation's land area but less than 6 percent of the nation's population, density is also much lower in the district's 31 persons per square mile versus 80 persons per square mile in the nation.

The racial and ethnic composition of the district also differs from that of the nation, due in part to the lower degree of urbanization. In the 2000 Census, a smaller percentage of people in the district classified themselves as black or African-American (6.6 percent vs. 12.9 percent in the nation) and a smaller proportion said they had immigrated from abroad (5.1 percent vs. 11.1 percent in the nation).¹ In contrast, the Hispanic population share was only modestly lower in the district than the nation (10.5 percent vs. 12.5 percent).
